

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Description of Current Conditions (DOCC) document is the first phase of a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) being conducted by Hill Air Force Base (AFB) for the Hill Air Force Range (HAFR) located in northwestern Utah. An RFI is a facility's first step in the RCRA corrective action process. The purpose of the corrective action process is to identify, characterize, and remediate releases of hazardous wastes or constituents from solid waste management units (SWMUs).

The HAFR is a military firing range that is operated by Hill AFB. Hill AFB is currently seeking a RCRA Part B, Subpart X permit for open burn/open detonation operations at the range. It is anticipated that this permit will require Hill AFB to implement the RFI process for all SWMUs identified at the HAFR. In preparation for this work, Hill AFB compiled a list of all sites that could possibly fall under these regulations. These included known or suspected spill areas, waste disposal sites, waste accumulation sites, spent munitions pits and trenches that could possibly contain unexploded ordnance (UXO), and target areas.

Thirty five sites were identified at the HAFR for investigation. The purpose for conducting the DOCC was to evaluate those sites based on the available data to determine if a release may have occurred or if there is a potential for a future release. On the basis of the information gathered, a Response Action Plan was developed for the HAFR. Either it

was concluded that no further action was needed at a site (in some cases, this would be after a waste removal action), or the site was recommended for an intrinsic remediation evaluation. Table ES-1 summarizes the proposed approach for each site.

Eighteen of the sites identified were recommended for no further action for the following reasons: eight sites are regulated by other environmental programs; seven sites have been sufficiently remediated and/or have been designed so as to preclude a release to the environment; three sites are active military firing ranges or impact areas which are not considered SWMUs by EPA (27 July 1990 Federal Register, Vol. 55, No. 145, page 30809).

At three sites, waste removal is either underway or planned. Once the waste source has been removed, confirmation sampling can verify that no further action is necessary. At six other sites, located within active target areas, on-going activities would adversely affect any attempt at corrective measures. Therefore, action at these sites will be deferred until target operations have been discontinued.

The remaining eight sites will be evaluated to see if intrinsic remediation is a viable alternative. If not, they will be investigated further in the RFI process. Five of these sites have the potential to contain unexploded ordnance (UXO). They may be subject to proactive corrective measures if UXO is determined to be present.

Table ES-1
Hill Air Force Range Response Action Summary

Site Numbers	Proposed Action	Justification
Sites 5,6,7,8,10,11,13,27	No Further Action	Sites are already regulated by another environmental program.
Sites 18,19,20,22,23, 24,31	No Further Action	Corrective measures and/or design and operating characteristics have effectively eliminated or prevented releases to the environment.
Sites 28,29,32	No Further Action	Sites are active military firing ranges or impact areas.
Sites 1,26,33	No Further Action After Waste Removal	Once the source of waste has been removed, confirmation sampling can be used to show no further response is necessary.
Sites 3,17,25, 30,34,35	Defer Action Until Operations Have Been Discontinued	On-going activities would interfere with and/or invalidate any site characterization studies or remedial activities.
Sites 2,4,9,12,14, 15,16,21	Intrinsic Remediation Evaluation	Further investigation is needed to determine if intrinsic remediation is a viable alternative.

Note: See Figure 1-2 for site locations and Table 1-1 for site identification.